

Colton's Forty-Niners

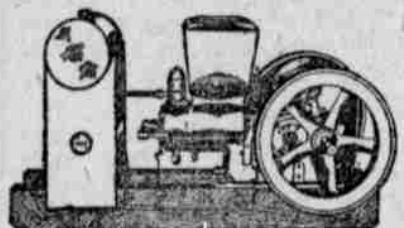
Concords, - \$49.00
Top Buggies, - 49.00
Open Buggies, - 49.00
Express Wagons, 49.00
Delivery Wagons, 49.00

COLTON, Vehicles and Harness
84 State Street - Montpelier, Vt.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE SUFFERING WITH TEething, COLIC, SOOTHING THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

RELIANCE LINE

Write to us and get our prices



on Water Cooled and Air Cooled Gasoline Engines as shown or mounted on wheels complete with saw.

Wood Saws, Drag Saws, Grinding Mills, Saw Mills, Spraying Pumps, Power Spraying Machines, etc.

It is time to buy a Silo now!

PRICES AND TERMS are sure to please YOU. Write & your wants. Ask for CATALOG.

See samples at J. L. Arkley's, corner of Summer and Merchant streets, Barre. C. E. Searles, 305 North Main St., Barre, General Agent.

Brackett, Shaw & Lunt Company, Somersworth, N. H. Boston, Mass.

FIRE Insurance Rates REDUCED

Seventeen old reliable Stock Companies and five Mutuals. Take your choice. Call and investigate. Any competition met, in companies that have had an experience of from 25 to 100 years.

J. W. DILLON,
3 and 4 Soliter Block, Barre, Vt.

Open Evenings

Until further notice our store will be open every weekday evening.

Sundays 7:30 to 9:30 A. M., 5:30 to 6:30 P. M. only.

We are ready to supply you with Ice Cream in any quantity in any shape from cone to 500 gallons. We are in a position to give you extra quality and values for the price.

Ice Cream Cones for sale at retail or wholesale

L. B. Dodge
309 N. Main St., Barre, Vt. Tel. 233-3



You Should Wear Glasses

if your sight is at all impaired—and you know it.

Yet, for some reason or other, you put the matter off. Are you wise in so doing?

In justice to your eyes, can you afford to be taking such chances? Think about this!

Drop in soon—to-day if possible—and have your eyes examined

We grind all kinds of lenses—Sphericals, Cylinders, Prisms, Torics and Compounds. Each eye is examined separately. Each lens is adjusted correctly.

BARRE OPTICAL PARLORS,
315 N. Main Street

CARRIE NATION DEAD.

Saloon Smasher Dies in Sanitarium of Paresis.

Leavenworth, Kansas, June 10.—Carrie Nation died in a sanitarium here last night of paresis, from which she had suffered some time.

Mrs. Nation, whose maiden name was Moore, was born in Kentucky in 1846. In early life, she married a man addicted to intoxicants. This created in her an intense aversion to saloons and, when he died, she determined to devote her life to the suppression of barrooms. Later, she removed to Kansas, and married David Nation, who sympathized with her prohibition principles.

Mrs. Nation's first saloon smashing was done in the barroom of the Carey hotel at Wichita on December 27, 1900. She remained in jail several days as a result. On January 21, 1901, armed with her favorite weapon, a hatchet, she made another attack in Wichita. This time she smashed two saloons.

In the next three months Mrs. Nation surprised liquor sellers in various Kansas towns appearing unheralded and leaving a trail of ruined barroom fixtures wherever she went. Few saloonists used violence in resisting her, although she was accosted and hurt while wrecking a place at Enterprise, Kansas.

Aroused by the acts of the dauntless woman, the people of Kansas began to demand that all the saloons be closed. Smashing parties were organized all over the state. As a result of the agitation bills were passed by the legislature strengthening the prohibitory laws.

Mrs. Nation, after her activities in Kansas, became a lecturer and the editor of a paper called the Smasher's Mail. She did little smashing outside of Kansas. While lecturing in New York City, she created excitement by appearing at a horse show in Madison square garden and demanding that the occupants of the Vanderbilt box contribute money for a home for drunkard's wives, founded by her in Kansas City, Kansas.

Mrs. Nation made herself conspicuous in many cities by entering saloons and delivering talks on the evils of drinking.

TELLS HIS STORY.

Chinese Student Explains Why He Shot Miss Shaw.

Bangor, Me., June 10.—T. S. Linn, the Chinese student at the university of Maine, who shot Christine Shaw Thursday evening in Orono, yesterday made a clean breast of the shooting, claiming he had done it because of alleged mental torture which the girl had caused him.

He had known Miss Shaw four years, and two years ago asked her to marry him. She refused, but since that time, their relations have been friendly, and Miss Shaw, who is a graduate of the university of Maine, has done much to assist the Chinese student in his work. Interest meant in a kind hearted way, which was misinterpreted by the foreigner, is evidently the cause of the sad affair.

Miss Shaw has a good chance for recovery.

LORIMER COMMITTEE.

Dillingham the Chairman of the Probing Board.

Washington, June 10.—The subcommittee of the committee on privileges and elections having in charge the publicity bill met yesterday morning but came to no definite conclusion as to the final form of the bill. They will, however, report to the full committee at its meeting to be held to-day.

A meeting of the Lorimer investigating committee was also held yesterday for the purpose of organization. Senator Dillingham was elected chairman and Ferdinand H. Pease clerk.

40,000 MEN GO BACK TO WORK.

Strike That Tied Up \$40,000,000 of Chicago Building Ends.

Chicago, June 10.—A strike of 2,500 bricklayers called May 1, which caused 40,000 men to be idle in the building trades, and tied up \$40,000,000 worth of building operations, was ended Thursday. The settlement, which the strikers voted to accept, is a compromise. It gives the men last year's wage scale. The men struck to prevent a reduction.

Wearing Away of Mother Earth.

Investigations by the United States geological survey of the erosion of numerous drainage basins of the United States have shown that the surface of the country is being removed at the average rate of about an inch in 760 years. Though this amount seems trivial when spread over the surface of the country, it becomes stupendous when considered as a total, or even in separate drainage basins. Mississippi river, for instance, carries annually to the sea 136,000,000 tons of dissolved matter and 340,500,000 tons of suspended matter, and of this total Ohio river carries 83,350,000 tons and Missouri river contributes more than twice as much. Colorado river, which has built up for itself a vast delta, brings down more suspended matter than any other river in the United States, delivering annually 287 tons for each square mile of its drainage basin, or a total of 100,740,000 tons.

The rivers of the United States carry to tide water every year 270,000,000 tons of dissolved matter and 513,000,000 tons of suspended matter. This total of 783,000,000 tons represents more than 350,000,000 cubic yards of rock, or 610,000,000 cubic yards of surface soil. If this erosive action had been concentrated on the isthmus of Panama at the time of American occupation it would have excavated the prism for an 83-foot level canal in about 73 days.

Making It Legal.

"We didn't know what to do about Pinte Pete," said the Crimson Gulch citizen. "He was a real good feller, but he would be careless about shootin' up the populace."

"Did you straighten out the matter?" "To some extent. We elected him sheriff thereby makin' it look a little more legal."—Washington Star.

EAST BARRE.

Twenty-five per cent. discount on all boys' suits for this week. Lamorey Clothing Co., Barre, Vt.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Twenty-five per cent. discount on all boys' suits for this week. Lamorey Clothing Co., Barre, Vt.

THE TRUE TEST

Tried In Barre It Has Stood the Test.

The hardest test is the test of time, and Doan's Kidney Pills have stood it well in Barre. Kidney sufferers can hardly ask for stronger proof than the following:

L. W. Rowell, 37 Jefferson, St. Barre, Vt., says: "I have no hesitation in endorsing Doan's Kidney Pills for they are a beneficial remedy for backache and other kidney disorders. For several years I was annoyed by kidney complaint, the principal symptom being pain in the small of the back. There was soreness across my kidneys and other evidences of kidney trouble were present. Having heard a great deal about Doan's Kidney Pills, I decided to give them a trial. I used the contents of two boxes and at the end of that time I noticed a change for the better. I continued taking this remedy until the pains entirely disappeared." Statement given Sept. 8, 1908.

Always Effective.

On May 24, 1911, Mr. Rowell said: "I am pleased to confirm my former statement endorsing Doan's Kidney Pills. I have occasionally used this remedy and it has always given me the best of results. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a valuable kidney medicine and I cheerfully recommend them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THREE MORE INDICTED.

Ohio Law Makers Accused of Bribery By Grand Jury Report.

Columbia, Ohio, June 10.—Three members of the general assembly and an attaché were indicted on bribery charges yesterday by a grand jury, which then adjourned subject to call. Its investigation of legislative bribery is not complete, but it will not be resumed for the present.

Those indicted are: Senator Thomas A. Dean, Democrat, Sandusky county, whose name has been attached to nearly all the liquor bills during the last three sessions of the assembly.

Representative Frank M. Galvey, Republican, Cuyahoga county, member of the House calendar committee.

Representative George B. Nye, Democrat, Pike county, also a member of the calendar committee, and already under three indictments for alleged bribery solicitation.

Stanley F. Harrison, Cuyahoga county, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.

All were indicted twice and all furnished \$5,000 bail on each indictment.

Though the confession of Representative Owen J. Evans of Stark county was expected to result in a large number of indictments, only two of yesterday's bills are traceable to the confession, those against Representative Galvey, Owen's colleague on the calendar committee.

New indictments against Nye, who was recently acquitted on a bribery charge, allege that he solicited \$700 and "certain monies" from Albert Corradi, a local real estate agent, and J. H. Bradford and J. H. Smith, local merchants, to prevent the passage of a bill to protect game birds. Harrison was indicted for acting as intermediary in alleged deals.

Galvey was indicted for allegedly soliciting \$200 from Mortimer H. Lowndes of Cleveland and an unnamed amount from W. R. Hopkins of Cleveland in connection with the Edwards railway bill.

The Dean indictments go back three years, to a time when the senator was not in the assembly. In January, 1908, he is alleged to have offered bribes to two members of the Senate, John A. Drake of Erie county, and W. L. Atwell of Licking county to have them as members of the Senate temperance committee, vote adversely on the Rose county option bill. During the session of 1908, Senators Drake and Atwell made public charges that Dean had sounded them on the subject.

PEACEFUL CLEVELAND STRIKE

Advocated by Leaders of 5,000 Garment Workers.

Cleveland, O., June 10.—An appeal to the public for sympathy and an orderly fight against the manufacturers was the course outlined Thursday by leaders of the 5,000 garment workers who are on a strike here, in their speeches before the striking men and women in mass meeting.

Jay P. Dawley, a leading lawyer, who for years has been counsel for the Manufacturers' association, but has been retained by the strikers, told them that the strike might be won by directing the tide of public sentiment against the manufacturers and shunning lawlessness and disorder. National President A. Rosenberg endorsed Mr. Dawley's words. The police department gave notice on Thursday that it would not interfere with pickets, provided they are peaceful. Miss Josephine Casey of Cincinnati, national organizer, arrived to coach the women strikers.

SOUTH BARRE.

Twenty-five per cent. discount on all boys' suits for this week. Lamorey Clothing Co., Barre, Vt.

A HEALTHY, HAPPY OLD AGE

May be promoted by those who gently cleanse the system, now and then, when in need of a laxative remedy, by taking a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing, wholesome and truly beneficial Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which is the only family laxative generally approved by the most eminent physicians, because it acts in a natural, strengthening way and warms and tones up the internal organs without weakening them. It is equally beneficial for the very young and the middle aged, as it is always efficient and free from all harmful ingredients. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, bearing the name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package.

THE WHITE PERIL.

Consumption Must Be Prevented Rather Than Cured.

STAMP OUT THE INFECTION.

Unless the Germs of the Disease in the Habitation, Whether It Be House or Tent, Are Utterly Destroyed Fresh Air and "Cures" Avail Little.

There is no cure for tuberculosis, and probably never will be, accepting the word "cure" in the sense of some special medicine. A disease prevented is better than cured, for no one is so well off physically or financially after any illness, and particularly does this truth apply to tuberculosis. The successful prevention of a disease does away with any need for its "cure." This is well exemplified in the case of yellow fever. We have never succeeded in finding a cure for that former scourge of the south, but we have done far better. We have wiped out the disease bodily, bag and baggage, by simple preventive methods.

So writes Dr. F. C. Walsh in the Technical World Magazine, and he declares that notwithstanding the "optimists," the disease is on the increase. He singles out and lays great stress on the fact that consumption is a contagious disease and on the contention that it is not contracted to any great extent through infected milk or even by the using the drinking cups that consumptives use or through the "spitting nuisance." Its spread is through the infection of the habitation. Here is one of his parables:

Brown had moved in the month of May into a house in another part of the town where he had always lived. By fall he had contracted tuberculosis. It was discovered later that several different families who had occupied this same house in succession had lost several members from tuberculosis. No attempt had ever been made to disinfect the house. Brown went to a far western state, pitched his tent on a certain spot, and never made any change from that spot until his death. Note that fact. As a result the soil over which he slept night after night became saturated with the accumulated germs which he expelled in coughing, so that he was continually at night rebreathing into his system the very "seeds" which caused the disease. He was repositing himself nightly and didn't know it. His system would have been able to throw off the original "germ poison" which it contracted, but it was not strong enough to withstand a new dose of the poison every night. Had he changed the location of his tent daily he could have slept each night in an atmosphere practically germ free.

Jones is another victim. He goes to the same state. He has an idea that he can get along without any tent and sleeps with only the stars above, rolled up in his blanket. He naturally moves from place to place, each day sleeping on new and different ground each night. He ends by being cured.

Smith has the disease and goes to the west. He feels and looks in perfect health long before a year is gone. He returns home, satisfied that he is cured. In less than four months he is again in the tenacious clutches of the disease.

There is a lesson in this. The open air treatment is all right, but it must be carried out by right methods. All early cases of consumption which have failed to recover by outdoor treatment must lay the blame to faulty treatment. Jones, who recovered, you will remember, did change his location every day, having no tent to bother him, and in doing so avoided the fatal mistake of Brown.

How about Smith? The case of Smith is of the greatest importance. He had recovered, you will remember, and returned to his home feeling fine—back to what? To the very same plague ridden room in which he had first contracted the disease—a room reeking with tubercular germ life and which had been occupied, it was learned later, by five different consumptives at various times. The disease got a hold on him a second time for the simple reason that he came back to the original source of his disease. He should have sought new quarters, or else the house, and particularly the room he occupied, should have been disinfected before being occupied by him or any one else. These three cases cited are but typical instances. There are thousands upon thousands of Browns, Joneses and Smiths living and dying this very day whose story, if told in its true light, would match exactly the simple but pathetic history of these three men.

The thing that the doctor brings out is that consumption must be prevented rather than cured; that prevention is easy and cheap and lies in disinfection. This, in the case of the consumptive's quarters, he insists, should be at least once a week. The formula is simple: "Fumigate every room in the house with a vapor given off by heating formaldehyde; wash all the floors, windows and woodwork with mild solutions of corrosive sublimate and water." Fresh air, either at home or elsewhere, he establishes, is in itself insufficient.

He reaches the conclusion that the very existence of the hope of a "cure" has been responsible for increase of the disease. He urges people to flee from consumption by killing it in the germ that lurks in house or ground.

Think all you speak, but speak not all you think.—Delane.

GRANITEVILLE.

There will be a dance in Miles' hall Saturday evening, June 10; good music will be furnished. Admission, 50 cents per couple, ladies free.

WEBSTERVILLE.

Twenty-five per cent. discount on all boys' suits for this week. Lamorey Clothing Co., Barre, Vt.

The Best Advertisement This Store Ever Had

has been the goods we have sold. We have always believed that small profits would make a big business. Our new merchandise exhibits in a marked degree what values can be offered when a dealer is looking to his future and considers, first of all, the customer's satisfaction.

Our New Suits and Overcoats

will win your trade if you see them, and hold your trade if you wear them.

To get a thorough understanding of how good they are, how beautiful they look, how varied are the models and moderately they are priced—you will have to see them.

To get a little better understanding of how well they will wear, how well they fit, how well they retain their shape you will have to buy them. When you have done this you are among the best and most satisfied dressers in town.

We are showing all the new things in Hats, Shoes and Furnishings of all kinds for men and boys. We are glad to have you come and look and if you want to buy we can surely please you.

Lamorey Clothing Company



SOIL FERTILITY BY ROTATION.

How to Make Use of Plant Sustenance in Subsoil.

The first thing to do to maintain the soil is to grow clover in the rotation of crops, asserts Colonel C. Lillie in the Michigan Farmer. If you don't need the clover for hay, then it should be turned under as a permanent improvement to the soil. I don't believe any man can permanently keep up the fertility of the soil without growing common red clover. This plant not only gathers a little nitrogen from the atmosphere, but it improves the mechanical condition of the soil. Its roots grow deep down into the subsoil, separating and pulverizing it, and allowing the water and air and frost to get into it, which causes the subsoil to be coming gradually weathered and the plant food which it contains is thus made available. If I wanted to raise wheat, oats, sugar beets and beans, I would begin with the clover and plow it down for beans; then, without plowing the ground, I would put the bean ground into sugar beets, the next year, and unless the ground is too heavy, oats could follow sugar beets without plowing.

The lifter, which must be used in sugar beet culture, stirs the ground quite thoroughly as deep as one would plow it. Then the oat ground would have to be plowed for wheat and the wheat seeded to clover again. Leave the ground in clover only one year; the first crop must be cut for hay early, so as to get a good second growth; leave the second growth on the ground until the next spring, put on what stable manure you have during the fall and winter, and the next spring plow it under for beans; but I do not believe the clover crop in the rotation would keep up the fertility of the soil and allow oats to take off crops of wheat oats, sugar beets and beans. You will have to have some plant food from some outside source. Since you do not propose to keep much stock, and will have very little stable manure, it seems to me that you will have to resort to the use of commercial fertilizer and clover in rotation. I am of the opinion that you can keep your land in good condition, increase its fertility and crop-producing power. I would use commercial fertilizer on all of the crops which are removed.

On a clay loam, for beans, I would use what is known among the fertilizer men as a standard fertilizer, containing 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. of ammonia, 8 to 10 per cent. of phosphate acid and 2 to 3 per cent. of potash, using from 200 to 300 pounds per acre, applying it broadcast with a grain drill before the beans are planted and working it well into the soil. For sugar beets I would use a much heavier application. I think you will find 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre will be profitable, and for the oats that follow, for that soil I would use only a light application of 200 to 300 pounds acid phosphate and then a good standard mixed fertilizer, 300 to 400 pounds per acre for wheat. I believe this will bring you profitable returns and keep up fertility of soil.

APPENDICITIS

Cured Without Operation. Here is Sworn Proof!

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.
COUNTY OF STEELE, ss.
I, Richard Jahreis, of Owatonna, Minn., being first duly sworn, do hereby certify that I am the person named in and who subscribed the following statement, and the same is true of my own knowledge, in every particular: "I had severe pains in my right side, just above the Appendix. I went to the doctor and he pronounced my case Appendicitis and advised an operation. Instead I went to Zamboni Bros. Drug Store and bought a bottle of (Adler-i-ka) Treatment. After taking it the result was indeed wonderful. The pains stopped and I felt like a new man. I heartily recommend (Adler-i-ka) Treatment to anyone troubled with Appendicitis, as I know it has cured me." (Signed) RICHARD H. JAHREISS.

State Seal. Subscribed and sworn to before me June 29, 1909. J. NEWSALT, Notary Public, Steele County.

Appendicitis is becoming worse and worse, and everyone should know of this wonderfully successful treatment. A valuable book, showing many pictures of that curious and little known organ, the human Appendix, and telling how Appendicitis is caused, how it can be treated without operation and how you can easily guard yourself against it, will be given FREE to anyone calling at our store.

C. H. KENDRICK & CO., AGENTS



"What a Relief!"

Only the woman who has tried knows what comfort and relief a New Perfection Oil Cook-stove brings into the kitchen.

It is not only that the New Perfection cooks so well. It saves so much work in other ways. There are no ashes to clean up before going to bed; no fire to bank for the night. Everything is ready for cooking in the morning at a touch of a match.

You are saved from an overheated kitchen; saved from soot and dirt; saved from chopping wood and carrying coal. In the kitchen or the laundry, for the lightest or the most elaborate meal, you will find the New Perfection stove with the New Perfection oven is the best and most convenient.

Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners, with long, turquoise blue enameled chimneys. Handcrafted finished throughout. The 2- and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without a cabinet top, which is fitted with drop shelves, towel racks, etc. Dealers everywhere, or write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

New Perfection
Oil Cook-stove
Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)